

A CASE OF POROCEPHALOSIS

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PLATE XV

The following case is of interest because of the rarity of the condition ; the parasite has not been previously reported from the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Patient was a man aged 36 years (Zehei Bakheit), and lived some thirty miles from Khartoum ; he was a Sudanese.

He died in the Khartoum Civil Hospital on the 11th October, 1925.

POST-MORTEM FINDINGS

At the post-mortem examination, a condition of advanced tuberculosis of the lungs with pleural effusion was found. The tubercular nature of the lesion was later confirmed by microscopical sections which showed a condition of typical broncho-pneumonic tubercle.

There were several encysted larvae of *Porocephalus armillatus* in the surface of the liver (Pl. XV, fig. 1) and also eight similar cysts in the submucosa of the duodenum.

No free nymphae were noticed in the peritoneal cavity, and no encysted larvae were found in the lungs.

PATHOLOGY

The parasite was certainly not the immediate cause of death ; the possibility that the destructive action of the parasite in the lungs predisposed to the development of the tubercular infection was considered, although no encysted larvae were found in these organs.

KHARTOUM,

3rd December, 1925.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XV

- Fig. 1. Photograph of larvae in surface of liver (natural size).
The larva consists of sixteen segments and is $1\frac{1}{2}$ cms.
long, by 3 mm. diameter (cross section).
- Fig. 2. (Enlargement). Shows larva curled up in its transparent
chitinous capsule, with its head towards the centre of
the circle.